

## TENNESSEE

No general State cession statute now in force. An act approved April 12, 1895 (Tennessee Laws, 1895, Chap. 110), consented to the purchase by the United States and ceded exclusive jurisdiction over and with respect to any lands which shall be acquired for any of the purposes described in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17 of the Constitution. This act was incorporated in Sections 98 and 99 of Williams' Tennessee Code, Annotated, 1934, but, by act of January 27, 1943, the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee repealed said Sections 98 and 99.

TENNESSEE CASES: *State v. Willett*, 117 Tenn. 334, 97 S. W. 299; *Gill v. State*, 141 Tenn. 379, 210 S. W. 637; *State v. Oliver*, 162 Tenn. 100, 35 S. W. (2) 396.

## TEXAS

An act of the Legislature of Texas approved April 22, 1905 (Texas Laws, 1905, page 101), which appears in substance as Article 5242, Vernon's Texas Statutes, 1936 Edition, provides that the United States may purchase, acquire, hold, own, occupy and possess such lands within the State as it deems expedient and may seek to occupy and hold as sites on which to erect and maintain light houses, forts, military stations, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, custom houses, post offices and all other needful public buildings, and for the purposes of erecting and constructing locks and dams for the straightening of streams by making cut-offs, building levees, and for the erection of any other structures or improvements that may become necessary in developing or improving the water ways, rivers, and harbors of the State. Article 5246 provides that all conveyances and other instruments vesting title in such lands in the United States shall be recorded in the land records of the county where the land is situated or in the county to which such county may be attached for judicial purposes. Article 5247 provides for cession of jurisdiction of such lands by the Governor. Early Texas statutes ceding jurisdiction to the United States: Act of May 11, 1846 (Texas Laws, 1846, page 219); Act of December 19, 1849 (Texas Laws, 1849, page 12); Act of February 13, 1854 (Texas Laws, 1854, page 102); Act of April 4, 1871, (Texas Laws, 1871, page 18).

TEXAS CASES: *United States v. Meagher*, 37 Fed. 875; *Baker v. State*, 47 Tex. Cr. App. 482, 83 S. W., 1122; *Curry v. State*, 111 Tex. Cr. App. 264, 12 S. W. (2) 796; *Grayberg Oil Co. v. State*, 286 S. W. 489; *Lasher v. State*, 30 Texas Appeals 387; *Texas v. White*, 7 Wall. 700.

## UTAH

By act of the Legislature of Utah approved February 20, 1903 (Laws of Utah, 1903, Chap. 14, page 9), jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over all lands or territory within the State which has been or may be hereafter acquired by the United States for the purpose of sites for public buildings of every kind whatever authorized by Congress, with the right reserved to execute criminal and civil process of the State. The act authorizes the Governor to execute all proper conveyances of cession granted upon request of the United States.

The foregoing act is carried without material change in Sections 27-0-1 and 27-0-2 of Utah Annotated Code, 1943.

UTAH CASES: *United States v. Utah*, 283 U. S. 64, 51 S. Ct. 438; *Utah Light and Power Company*, 243 U. S. 389, 404.

## VERMONT

The cession statute of the State of Vermont is found in Sections 51 and 52, Chap. 3, Title 3, Public Laws of Vermont, 1933. In Section 51, consent is given to the purchase of lands for the purposes described in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17 of the Constitution of the United States, and exclusive jurisdiction is ceded to the United States in respect to and over so much land as the United States has or may acquire for such purposes. It is provided that the deed or other conveyances shall contain a description by metes and bounds and shall be recorded in the Town Clerk's office in which such lands lie, or an accurate map or plan and description by metes and bounds of such lands shall be filed in such Clerk's office. The right is reserved to execute civil and criminal process of the State courts.